REMARKS

Applicant has amended the specification to correct a typographical error. The support for the amendment to the specification can be found on p.12, line 27, where the symbol *RAND* is defined. Applicant has also amended claims 8 to change claim 5 to claim 6; change *maxLad*, a typographical error, to *maxLag*; and change *minLag* to *(minLag-5)*. The support for this amendment can be found on p.13, lines 1, 10 and 20 (*LagDif* in the specification is the same as *difLag* in the claims). No new matter has been introduced by way of amendment.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification and claims by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned "**Version with markings to show changes made.**"

Respectfully submitted,

Date: October 2, 2001

Ken Lao

Kenneth Q. Lao

Reg. No. 40,061

WARE, FRESSOLA, VAN DER SLUYS
& ADOLPHSON LLP
Bradford Green, Building Five
755 Main Street, P.O. Box 224
Monroe, CT 06468
Tel. No. (203) 261-1234
Customer No. 004955

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

In the Specification:

Paragraph beginning at line 27 of page 12 to line 3 of the next page has been amended as follows:

Let *RAND* be the randomization with the scale of (-*WLD/2, WLD/2*), then

Update_lag = WAL + RAND (-*WLD/2,*<u>*WLD/2*</u>~~*WDL/2*~~),

wherein

minGain is the smallest value of the LTP-gain buffer;

LagDif is the difference between the smallest and the largest LTP-lag values;

lastGain is the last received good LTP-gain; and

secondLastGain is the second last received good LTP-gain.

In the Claims:

Claim 8 has been amended as follows:

8. (Amended) The method of claim <u>6</u>~~5~~, wherein the second long-term prediction lag values further include a second last long-term prediction lag value and a third last long-term prediction lag value, and the second long-term prediction gain values further include a second last long-term prediction gain value and a third second last long-term prediction gain value, said method further comprising the steps of:

determining *minLag*, which is the smallest lag value among the second long-term prediction lag values;

determining *maxLag*, which is the largest lag value among the second long-term prediction lag values;

determining *meanLag*, which is an average of the second long-term prediction lag values;

determining *difLag*, which is the difference of *maxLag*~~*d*~~ and *minLag*;

determining *minGain*, which is the smallest gain value among the second long-term

prediction gain values;

determining *maxGain*, which is the largest gain value among the second long-term prediction gain values; and

determining *meanGain*, which is an average of the second long term gain values; wherein

if *difLag* < 10, and (*minLag* - 5) < the fourth lag value < (*maxLag* + 5); or

if the last long-term prediction gain value is larger than 0.5, and the second last long-term prediction gain value is larger than 0.5, and the fourth lag value is smaller than a sum of the last long-term prediction value and 10, and a sum of the fourth lag value and 10 is larger than the last long-term prediction value; or

if *minGain* < 0.4, and the last long-term prediction gain value is equal to *minGain*, and the fourth lag value is larger than *minLag* but smaller than *maxLag*; or

if *difLag* < 70, and the fourth lag value is larger than *minLag* but smaller than *maxLag*; or

if the fourth lag value is larger than *meanLag* but smaller than *maxLag*; then the corrupted frame is determined as partially corrupted.